IS FOR A COMPROMISE

Senator Butler Urged It to Solve Repeal Bill Struggle.

COMPROMISE IS NOT DEFEAT

Minority of Senate Will Not Be Coerced-Cause of Financial Panic Pointed Out.

WARRINGTON, Oct. 4.-In the senate today Mr. Mosgan reported back from the committee on foreign relations, without recommunication, the bill referring to it making appropriations to en-force the Chanese exclusion act. The bill was referred to the committee on

Mr. Peter offered a resolution, which went over till tomorrow, for the appointment of a select committee of three senators to consider and report whether any and what legislation is necessary to improve the banking system of the country, to the end that greater steadsnew may be maintained in currency communication that there may be less interruption in business exchanges, thande-positions may be better secured against less and that the savings of the people

hay be safely kept.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution instructing the justiceary committee to inquire and report that provisions of the
act of January, 1887, the free comage
act, are now in force and to report by

this or otherwise.

The resolution went over till to-

morrow.

The silver purchase repeal bill was taken up at 11.50 a. m., and Mr. Butler addressed the senate in opposition. He began by criticising some of Mr. Falmer's statements last evening particularly the insisting that the senate should be put in a position to govern'ts-self. He would say to that scuator that the minority was not attempting to goerce anybody, but he thought he might safely say that the minority did not intend to be coerced by anybody. The minority in the senate on the pond-ing bill represented millions of American can citizens and billions of American property, and were they to be told that the minority must yield to the demands of the majority because the majority had concluded that the time for debate had eached that the time for vote had

He heard it often usked: "What is to

"I reply, Mr. President," he said with strong emphasis, "compromise. Com-premise is the solution of the struggle here today. But we are told that com-promise means defeat, means a sur-runder to the minority. Why, Mr. President, the very government under which we live is the result of compromise. There is not a contested measure in this house or in the other which does not become a law (if at law) as the result of a compromise. And I feel inclined to pro-test against the assumption of senators who have said that the minority is defying the majority, obstructing leg-tion and causing delay uncessarily.

Then Mr. Butler spoke of the sup-posed interference of the president with legislation and said: "I am not here to befood that great American citizen, but I think I may be permitted to say that I believe that great injustice has been done to him. I cannot conceive," he said "that the man who has such an enalted opinion of the high office, who has such a correct conception of the resot departments of the government, would permit himself to interfere with an independent co-ordinate department with improper exercise of his official

Mr. Butler came back to the merits of the question, and declared that if he be-lieved that alver money was an injury to the country he would vote for the of 4 ferrice ounces of aliver per month under the Sherman act had brought about the panie or had jeopardized the emilt of the government, he could find no trouble in voting for the unconditional repeat of the Sherman act.

Cause of Recent Panic. Mr. Blackburn then addressed the senate in opposition to the repeal bill. Mr. Binekburg alimied to the causes of the recent panic and said: I regretted to hear it infimated that the administration was a party to the conspiracy that have brought these troubles on the public. That is not true. Then he score of the moeting between Secretary Carlisie and the New York bankers, which took piace in New York on April 29 last and of the dissatisfactions of the bunkers at its conclusion. But there has been be suid a prior intersies held in Washington on the 26th or 27th of Aprili between Secretary Carlesis and the New York representatives of the Esthechola at which a demand was made for the issue of \$100,000,000 in bonds, which demand had been per emptority, faily and unconditionally refused. That return had started the comparancy if the president and the secretary and treasurer had yielded to the demand for bands the panic never

would have comer "It has been charged by our repub-Bosn opponents," he said, addressing the democracy is until and incopatite to rule this country Are we willing to furnish proof in sup-port of that false accusation? Not I Seyond the rocks and reefs over which we are towing now a calm enruffed sea a nom's hand is to be discerned in the political horizon to which my party in

"Let us be exceled and tell the truth, Every day, as it goes by, impairs still more the faith of the American people in one capacity to govern. The people have a right to believe, and they do be liero that the day has yet to comeever remembers this great august body will prove itself unable or newilling to transact the legitimate, commer cial legislative beatness of the country. There is no need to talk of cleave or the previous questions here. The senare was never humiliated to the point where it needed their application. It draw not need it new

Mr. Chil reidressed himself to the pending bill, and destroid his oppositime to the pressage unless complet with a provision for the free comage of silver at a ratio of 16 to L. At h. 23 the sensets, after a short ex-

Nontractions Confirmed. Wasningrow, Oct. L. The senate has | eleventh census.

confirmed the following nominations to-day: Eramus D. Ralph, to be register of the land office at Ralph City, South Dakota; Joseph E. Carter, to be agent for the Indians of the Flathead agency in Montaga; First Lieutenant John J. Haden, quartermaster Eighth infantry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant Ed-ward N. Jones, Jr., Eighth infantry, to be first lieutenant.

CRITICIZED CLEVELAND.

His Stiver Letter Hidiculed-Elec

tions Repeal Rith substitute.

Washington, Oct. 1.—In the house to day Mr. Martin's resolution was adopted calling for information as to the number of invalid pensions granted during the year ending September 30, 1885, and the number of applications rejected.

Mr. Sanishead's resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for copies of papers in his department relating to the selection of a site for a federal building in San Francisco. Mr. Sowers resolution was adopted calling on the afterney general for information as to what action had been taken by his department in the cases brought by the Southern Pacific railroad against certain settlers in California. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the president to detail an army officer to act as instructor at the university of Alabama. The remainder of the morning hour was consumed in the consideration of a private war claim bill involving the expenditure of \$455. The bill went over without action and the federal election repeal bill, was taken up. Mr. Compton advocated the measure. He denied the statements made by the republicans that the minority of voters in the south controlled the action of the majority.

Mr. Sweet opposed the passage of the

majority.

Mr. Sweet opposed the passage of the bill and then entered upon a criticism on President Clewland. The refusal of that officer to enforce the Sherman silver that officer to enforce the Sherman silver law and the Geary Chinese exclusion law was without parallel in the history of the United States. No public officer had ever been impeached for a more reckless violation of law. He ridicated the letter of the president to Governor Northen—aominally the governor, but really to congress—and declared that it merely said "I want," "I wish." "Torder," "I demand." "And when I open my mouth let no dog bark." Mr. Sweet branched off to the tariff question, and his views were not met with great approbation by his republican colleagues, although he pronounced himself a protection at. But he was in favor of protection to the farmers of the west as tection to the farmers of the west as well as to the manufacturers of the east. Mr. Fitch offered a substitute for the

Mr. Fitch offered a substitute for the Tucker bill, the following, which was ordered printed: That section 2,006 and 5,528 of the revised statutes be amended by striking out wherever they occur, in each section, the words, "Or to keep the peace at the polls," and that section 2,011 and all subsequent sections down to and including section 2,031 and sections 5,521 and 5,522 and all other note and parts of acts which authorize nets and parts of acts which authorize the appointment of chief supervisors of elections, of supervisors of elections and of deputy marshals of elections or of general deputy marshals charged with general deputy marshals charged with any duty respecting any election and which prescribe their duties, provide for their compensation or make appropriations therefor and impose times or punishment for resisting their authority be repealed.

Mr. Murray, the republican colored man from South Carolina, spoke against the pending bill. In his state before any man could vote in democrat primaries, he must declare that he had been a democrat since 1876. The reneal of the

democrat since 1876. The repeal of the federal election laws would open up the floodgates of fraud and viole

At the conclusion of Mr. Murray's re-marks, the house at 5:20 adjourned.

QUAY IS FOR REPEAL Square Toed Statement From Penn-

BRAVER FALLS, Pa., Oct. 4 .- It having been reported that a petition asking United States Senator Quay to vote for free coinage was in circulation here, about which the senator was today asked as to his position. Said he: "I am not in favor of free coinage of silver, and in this I believe I represent the judgment of a very large majority of the people of Pennsylvania of both great parties. I will vote for the unconditional parties. I will vote for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, if a vote upon that naked proposition can be reached; will vote against any amendment and will vote against the repeal bill if amended so as to include other financial legislation."

May Confirm Van Alen. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- The committee on foreign relations met this morning and took final action on the case of J. J. Van Alen of Rhode Island, nominated stood that a favorable report was orfor and against confirmation, were re-gived, but after careful consideration of all the facts the committee, it is under-stood decided there was no good reason why Mr. Van Alen should not be con-

National Capital Notes.

Committee on merchant marine and fisheries are considering the Pithian tree shipping bill. This bill is similar to that reported by the committee at the last congress. It excepts all coastwise ressels from its operations, also ships used on the great lakes. All other ships, wherever built, may be purchased by American citizens and fly the American flac

On the Mexican war pension roll there are the names of 15,215 survivors and 7,285 widows, and something over 3,000 cases were pending at latest reports. This makes a total of 25,407, or several thousand more men than the United States bad in Mexico at any one time during the war.

The committee on judiciary has com-pleted the consideration of the bank-ruptcy bill and ordered a favorable re-port upon it. The involuntary clause, over which the principal contest took place, is retained. About seventy changes are made in the old Torrey bill.

Plans for the Saginaw public build-ing have been ordered prepared in me-diately. The recent fire was used by Congressman Linton as an argument to advance the Saginaw designs over those of other structures

Representative Whiting has introduced a bill granting a pecsion to William D. Cook, the dependant father of James Cook, a private in Company A. Thirteenth Michigan infantry. The resignation of Charles F. Wan-

St. Louis, Missouri, district has been enenived by Secretary Carlisle. Secretary Greeken has given up his

idea of centing a house here and will continue to live at the Arlington. The president has approved the bill extending the time for completing the

HE SHOT THE GIRL

Was a Dastardly Assault Upon Lillie Majors' Life.

HER ASSAILANT SUICIDED

Objected to Oscar Darnali's

Indianapolis, Oct 4.—A terrible tragedly occurred at Jamestown, Boone county, this morning. It involves two of the most influential families in Boone county and its bloody details have wrought the community up to a high pitch of excitement. For some time past Oscar Darnall, 22 years of age, the son of Attorney W. J. Darnall, had been paying marked attentions to Miss Lillie Majors, the 14-year-old daughter of James Majors, a well-known lumberman. The girl's parents objected on account of her age and the youth's wildness. Last night he took her out for a buggy ride and told her that they would go to Lebanon and be married. At 3 o'clock this morning they were near the residence of Darnall's uncle, John Ashley, a mile from Jamestown. Here Darnall shot the girl in the mouth. He then stabbed her three times in the neck, one blow acratching the jugular vein. The girl was then lifted from the buggy and the horse turned loose. Darnall dragged the fainting girl to a strawstack in an adjacent field and was there for some time OF inally he carried her to the Ashley residence and aroused the household. He stated that a mob had followed them to Jamestown and shot the girl. Mr. Ashley sterted at once for Jamestown in a buggy accompanied by Darnall. When they passed the straw stack Darnall asked to get out to recover something left there. He walked to the stack and drawing his INDIAMAPOLIS, Oct. 4 .-- A terrible tragget out to recover something left there. He walked to the stack and drawing his

revolver, shot himself in the forehead, dying instantly. TRAIN ROBBERS TRAPPED, Northern Pacific Corralled Them

Minutale, Mont., Oct. 4.—United States Marshal Jackson arrived last night bringing the news that he had found the train robbers who held up and robthe train robbers who held up and robbed the Northern Pacific train near Livingston on August 25. Two Indian scouts went out night before last and located the robbers, four in number, near the Blackfoot agency. The deputy secured details of Indian police under the command of Little Dog. They came in sight of the cabin about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Jackson and his men made a rush, but the robbers dodged into the cabin and the officers opened fire. The robbers returned the fire, killing Henry Schuber of Blackfoot. The Indian police got scared and deserted the deputy, who says that if his men had staid with him he could have captured the robbers is either dead or badly wounded. Every trail is guarded and the robbers will either be captured or killed.

DENIED BY HUNTINGTON.

No Trouble Between Mrs. Stanford

New York, Oct. 4.—C. P. Huntington denies the report from San Francisco that the widow of Leland Stanford could not obtain an accounting from him of property in which the two were interested. "Mrs. Stanford," he said. interested. "Mrs. Stanford," he said, "may have a statement of affairs in which her husband's estate is concerned any time she desires it. It is simply a matter of making an abstract from the books. There are no differences between Mrs. Stanford or the Stanford estate and myself, and I do not believe Mrs. Stanford made any of the statements attributed to her. I do not believe the allegation that unsequred loans for \$5,000,000 are due the estate. I only know of \$350,000 in such loans." know of \$350,000 in such loans."

SHOT BY INDIANS.

Alaskans Have Murdered Missionaries and Pillaged Stations.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Oct. 4.—The Alas kan Indians are in revolt, and several missionaries sent out by the American board have been murdered and the station looted. No particulars are ob-

Lewiston, Maine, Oct. 4.-A telegram Lewiston, Maine. Oct. 4.—A telegram was received yesterday by the friends of Missionary Harrison R. Thornton, of the neighboring town of Auburn, who has been with his wife in Alaska since April, 1862, saying that he was shot and killed by natives August 20 last, and that Mrs. Thornton had embarked for San Francisco with the remains, en route to Auburn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL ROBBED.

Burglars Knocked a Safe to Pieces and Got \$700.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Burglars entered the Oakland suburban station of the Hilinois Central railroad last night, and lilinois Central railroad last night, and without waking four inmates of the huilding, who slept over the ticket office. knocked the safe to pieces and stole \$700. The intruders gained entrance by hattering in the door of the station with a railway tie and then pounded the safe to pieces. Hiram Stausell and wife and Fred Douglass and Will Johnson sleep above the station. They were not disturbed in time, they say, to prevent the burglary.

HIS BROTHER AGAINST HIM. Hart Double Murder Case Before

ROCKPORD, Ill., Oct. 4.- The Hart double murder case was before the grand jury today, and Mrs. Hart, the mother, and the brothers of the murdered girls appeared and gave their testimony. William Hart, the oldest brother, when asked whether he thought John was mentally unbulanced, said.
"No. I do not. He may be trying to his increase now to secure the number. play insane now to escape the punish-ment he so richly deserves, but if he does not hang I do not know what crims a man could commit that would hang him in this country."

TROOPS NOT WANTED.

Back home of L. & N. Strike at Decatur Henken.

Deractin, Ala., Oct. & .. The buckbone of the strike here seems to be broken. Every department of the Lemisville and Nuchville shops has its usual number of workness. Much than 500 pow men are ricers of the strikers are new an trough to enture, but their plaine have | ecoponey.

been filled. A rumor that the strikers would attempt to force entrance into the shops this morning and eject the workmen led the local officers to send to the governor for help. Five companies of state troops arrived at 4 o clock this morning and are quartered inside the yard. The strikers, who number about 200, are quiet and orderly, and it is believed that if they had any idea of resorting to violence the presence of the troops has caused them to change their minds. Everything is working smoothly and there are no indications of trouble.

SIX MEN BROKE JAIL.

Dug a Hole Through the Foundation

and Escaped.

Tourdo, Ohio, Oct. 4—Through the assistance of outside parties six desperate men, imprisoned in the county jail at Bowling Green, Wood county, succeeded in making their escape. Some implements were passed into the jail by friends of the prisoners, and last night the six men dug a hole through the foundation of the building and are gone. The men are William Cook, child murderer, who was found guilty only yester, day and was to have been sentenced today; R. C. Clark, A. D. Farr and L. M. Farr, housebreakers, and John and George Sheeta, highwaymen. The sheriff, his assistants and a posse of critizens are in hot pursuit of the jail-breakers, but up to a late hour this afternoon no trace of any of them had been found.

WAS IT INCENDIARY?

Burning of Jim Lee a Mystery.

Mempins, Oct 4.—The burning of the steamer Jim Lee is a mystery, and there is a strong suspicion that the fire was the work of incendiaries. The boat cost 805,000 in 1887. It was insured in the Shallcross agency at Louisville for \$25,000. At 2 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to burn the steamer C. B. Bryan: Joe Williams, a negro roustabout, was seen saturating a mattress and the side of the boat with coal oil. A watchman made a rush for Williams as he struck a match and applied it to the mattress. Williams jumped into the river and was drowned. The fire was quickly extinguished. MEMPHIS, Oct 4.- The burning of the fire was quickly extinguished.

Quarantine Station Destroyed. Washington, Oct. 4.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service this evening received a telegram from Surgeon General Guiteras at Biloxi, Mississippi, stating that the guif quarantine station at Chandeleur island, thirty-five miles off the coast of Mississippi, has been destroyed by the hurricane. It will require two months to recane. It will require two months to re pair the damages.

He Had Many Checks.

TERRE HAUVE, Ind., Oct. 4. A stranger Territ Hauve, Ind. Oct. 4.— A stranger giving his name as Robert Jones is in jail here awaiting identification. He was arrested for altempting to pass a \$100 check drawn on the American Exchange National bank of Chicago, signed by the Holbrook Lumber company on several merchants. When searched he had checks on his person to the amount of almost \$500.

DUGUTH, Minn., Oct. 4 .- The body of an unknown man was found in Sand Point lake, near the Canadian boundary. He had been shot through the head and body and anchored to the bottom of the lake by a stone fastened to one wrist. The man's pockets had been rifled, but about his chest was a money belt con-taining nearly \$1,000, which the murderer failed to find.

POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Train No. 6, the New York express, ran into the rear of a freight train on Lacoy's switch. The engine, with engineer and fireman, went into the river. Both were badly injured. None of the cars of the express were detailed. By midnight all trains were running regularly.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4.—It is re-ported that the Bessemer ore trust has secured control of the famous magnetic ore property at Cranberry, North Caro-lina. The price is said to be \$1,000,000. This is by long odds the richest deposit of Bessemer ore in the southern states.

Train Wreckers Caught.

BRAZIL, Ind., Oct. 4.—Two Staunton youths who confessed to obstructing the track for the purpose of wrecking the express on the Vandalia road were discovered by a farmer who flagged the train. The young men are to jail.

Warship Went Asbore. New London, Oct. 4 .- The United States cruiser Montgomery went ashore at Black Ledge last night. She was floated this morning and a diver is ex-amining her to determine whether the injury will prevent a trial trip.

Cricaso, Oct. 4.—The grand lodge of Masons elected the following officers this afternoon: Grand master, Leroy Goddard, Chicago; deputy grand master, Owen Scott, Bloomington; grand senior warden, Edward Cook, Chicago; grand junior warden, W. F. Hitchcock, Peoria; grand secretary, J. H. C. Dill, Blooming ton; grand treasurer, Wiley M. Egan Chicago.

Will Join Rebel Fleet.

Will Join Rebel Fleet.

Montevideo, Oct. 4.—The Brazilian turret ship Bahia sailed north yesterday. It is reported that she is going to join the rebel fleet under command of Admiral Mello. The Bahia is a coast defense armorciad. She is of 1,000 tons burden and 1,040 horse power. She carries two seven inch guns besides a small auxiliary battery.

WARRINGTON, Oct. 4. United States Marshal Blanchard at Detroit, Mich. has been instructed to send a Chinese found guilty there of being in the Uni-ted States in violation of law to San Francisco, Cal., for deportation to

Carriage Builders' Officers. Cincago, Oct. 4. - At the second day's session of the Carriage Builders Na-tional association this afternoon, M.F. Lane of Philadelphia was elected presi-dent and Henry C. McLear secretary.

Chair Factory Started Up

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 4. The Illinois Chair company, one of the largest furniture factories in the city started up to day with a larger force than ever, with plenty of orders on band.

Wire Company Started Up.

Jonese, Itt., Oct. 4. Four hundred men were given employment today by the starting of the wire drawing depart vocat of the Composidates isted a. Wire

1200 LOST BY STORM

Fearful Loss of Life as Fuller Reports Come In.

ISLANDS WERE DEVASTATED

Terrible Suffering Experienced by Sarvivors-Destitution Reigns in the Stricken District.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4 .- There is today only sadness in the news from Bayou Cook and the various settlements that are tributary thereto. There has been a frightful loss of life throughout that section. Houses have been blown to pieces and smacks destroyed and wrecked. There will never be any means of correctly estimation the means of correctly estimating the exact loss which humanity has suffered. Many of the bodies have been carried into the marshes and will never be found. Per-

marshes and will never be found. Perhaps some persons are still living in the marshes, but without food to eat and water to drink, they will be likely to perish unless assistance is sent them.

Train crews arriving on the Grand Island road say that the track is strewn with bodies and that a large number have already been buried. The country is a scene of wreck and devastation. A is a scene of wreck and devastation. A passenger this morning said that not fewer than eighty-seven dead bodies were seen along the route. He said he had witnessed harrowing scene throughout the Bayou Cook country, and the news received is to the effect that the distress is appalling. The trains this morning brought many of the Bayou Cook survivors to the city many of them wretchedly attired and their faces bearing the marks of fearful suffering. There were men, women and faces bearing the marks of feartul suffering. There were men, women and children in the party, and they were met at the depot by fellow countrymen and brought to the city, where they received kind attention and treatment.

The population on Bayou Cook consisted of nearly all men, Italians and Australians. There were few, if any, progress in the settlement.

Tony Negovitch came directly from Bayou Cook. He says that during the height of the storm he saw his wife drown behind him, appealing piteously for help. He was unable to extend her a helping hand and she perished. He witnessed scores of people drown about him, men and women, whom he had known all his life. Many of them did not drown, but were dashed against their houses and their lives were crushed out. Others perished in the destruction of their homes. Negovitch's cabin was splintered and he was thrown into the water. Tossed about by wind and wave, he clung to a plank until picked up a friendly tug.

Negovitch is authority for the statement that eighty-seven bodies have been found. Saw His Wife Drown.

George Sigorvitch saw his wife and children perish before him, while the water stood up to his chin. The mother had taken one child on her back and the father another, a third shifting for herself. The mother and babe and the third child were lost, but the man succeeded in climbing to the top of a cabin and saving his life. These instances of loss of life were multiplied in every locality. They were the rule and not the exception. It is variously estimated that from 200 to 300 people perished on Bayou Cook and in that section of the

country. The deaths at other points all the way from Bayou Cook to Grand Isle will swell the total to more than 1,200, according to the best information now obtainable. At Grand Bayou not less than twenty six perished. It is learned that in Bosaria and Linien islands the lose of life has been considerable. It seems to be understood that the old fort on Grande Tarra has been considerably damaged, but it is difficult to establish the correct basis of the report that there has been great loss on Grand Isle. The houses on Grand Isle are built on a ridge that runs through the middle of the island, and as many of them are the island, and as many of them are sheltered by the trees it is difficult to calculate from the water what the exact damage has been. The Grand Isle train which does not run to Grand Isle, was very late tonight, the track being in wretched condition and locomotion being slow. Besides that, the train being slow. Besides that, the train stopped frequently to take aboard sur-vivors and their baggage. The road is bringing the people to the city free of charge and has offered free transporta-tion for provisions and water and any relief parties that may be organized to go to the rescue of those who are still likeling.

Jeff Davis' Relative Missing. There was very few people from New Orleans at Grand Isle, the season hav-ing already ended, but it is known that ing already ended, but it is known that a son of J. H. Payne, a relative of the late Jefferson Davis, and a Mr. Hamilton were on the isle. Capt. John Kraus was also on the isle. He is reported safe as are those of his family who are there. Several bouts have already left the city stocked with hundreds of roaves the city stocked with hundreds of tonves of bread and other provisions for the sufferers at Cheniere and Grand lele and Bayou Cook. As soon as the ne a reached here that the people were suitering for lack of water, relief parties were made up to carry barrels of fresh water to the survivors. As many as may desire will be brought to the city by the boats that have been sent down to the scene of the disaster. It is quite possible that many will take advantage of the opportunity to return to town. It is learned here tonight that Shell Beach was visited by the storm and that twelve or thirteen persons lost their lives. No names are known except that of Martin Benlair, a fisherman, his wife and two children.

and two chi-dren.
A small island, St. Malo, just off Shell Beach, is also reported to have been swept by a tidal wave. It had a population of twenty-five souls and so far as is known none were left to relate the story of the disaster.

Congressman Coleman's Story. Ex Congressman Dudley Coleman and a party succeeded in reaching the city from Woreland, one of the Mississippi sound resorts where they have been penned up for several days on account of the washeats on the Louisville & Nashville railcoad. Mr. Coleman says that two schooners extend by Pocherant and Payre have been lost and that the crows of such numbering altegether ton lost their lives. These are the only fatalities that are known to have on current on the Mississippi sound. The railroad company has chartered a tag to being all belated passengers to the city. | week

Along Bayon Sanstra many Chinamen are engaged in drying ahrimp. They were within the track and many of them have probably periahed. Later reports from the aworing wept section confirm first from the aworm swept section confirm first reports of the awful loss of life. Desti-tion reigns in the stricken district and the few stranglers who have found their way to points in communication with the city tell the tales of distress.

Captain Terrybone, aided by several residents of the mand, proceeded to help the unfortunates. He succeeded in saving sixty persons all of whom he placed in John Rofsters's house on the island. When he saw a house about to placed in John Rofsters's house on the island. When he saw a house about to drift he and his companions dragged the inmates from it. Twelve or fifteen persons sought safety in the house of Bouzegard. Between 400 and 500 persons, according to a rough estimate, have been saved out of a population of 1,300. The distress existing there is terrible. Those rescued have lost everything but life. They are sorely in need of water, food and clothing. One hundred and fifty dead bodies were found yesterday and buried. One hundred and fifty luggers have gone to the bottom together with their seines. The number of skiffs that capsized and sunk cannot be counted. Mark Fieciloli furnished the rescued with all the provisions he had in his store. Old man Raspia of Bayou Reggio was lost at Grand Isle with his two daughters. His two boys were saved. His house was completely wrecked. The captain was unable to state how many houses were wrecked. The steamer Joe Welor was lying at her wharf at the time of the storm. She was driven upon the prairie and completely wrecked. She was valued at 86,000; completely covered by insurance. The crow of about eight were saved. Tony Tonich, captain of the schooner Adelina, had a narrow escape from wreck. He was anchored in a cutoff near the Bay of Tambour when the storm streck him.

Canning Factory Wrecked.

Canning Factory Wrecked.

The canning factory at Bayou Andre, kept by J. P. Lewis for canning shrimp, was totally destroyed and all the inmates killed. The value of the plant is said to exceed \$2,000. There were eight or ten Chinamen in the place. At Bayou Defound another Chinese canning establishment—that of Louis Loy for the canning of shrimp—was located and was also destroyed and all the inmates drowned. The damage at Isle Cheniere will exceed \$300,000. All the fishing camps along Grand lake have been destroyed. All the oyster fishermen have been lost. All the houses and boats there have been overthrown and destroyed, and the scene beggars description. Cauning Factory Wrecked.

of food can be obtained before reach Barataria. One of the luggers named Young American, while leaving Cho-niere with twenty-five people on board, encountered the storm and only ten

800 KILLED OR DROWNED.

Terrible Devastation by the Storm in Bayon Settlements.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 4. Matthew Scrub, one of the survivors of the late storm, estimates that the loss of life on storm, estimates that the loss of the on Grand Isle and Cheniere and in the Grand Lake, Adams, Cook and Trister Bayou settlements will reach 800. When he left Cheniere island yesterday he counted but five houses standing out of counted but five houses standing out of a total of about 300, while the land was

covered with corpees.

Cheniere lies across from Grand Isle Cheniere less across from Grand Isle and is separated from the island by Cheniere bay. When the storm came up the mighty waves of the ocean washed over the face of the stricken land and swept everything before them. Cheniere was even more thickly Cheniere was even more thickly settled than Grand Isle. It was the home of fishermen and storekeepers, and it comprised a colony of 1,500 souls, with churches and schools and evidences of modern civilization. Nearly all its resimodern civilization. Nearly all its residents were white people, the Spanish race largely predominating. Hundreds of fishing smacks were owned by the residents and many of these were moored to their landing places on the Cheniere. Others were on the way to or from the city or engaged in fishing for cysters, which is the great industry of the island. Dozens of the little craft that were tied to the posts at the landings were picked up by the mighty waves and either beeched in the marshes or torn to pieces like the houses of their owners. Hardly any of them escaped injury, and most of them had been battered to pieces.

2.000 Lives Lost, 1

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Courier-Journal from New Orleans places the loss of life on the Louisiana coast at nearly 2,000 and the property damage at \$5,000,000. Off Chemiere and Camanda were 120 fishing vessels and not a word has been heard from them or their occupants.

Solicitous for Bismarck's Health, Beauty, Oct. 4.—The Kreus Zeitung today publishes the often referred to order sent by Emperor William to Dr. Schweninger. Thu order bears date of April 21, 1896, and contains the following: "Not only the German nation, but all the nations of the civilized world, have the deepest interest in Prince Ilismarck's welfare. I, personally, heartily desire to see him, with God's help, long preserved. I wish you, therefore, to continue to attend him as his physicians. I look forward to your reports from time to time." from time to time."

Guilty of Wholesale Murder.

Sr. Personauto. Oct. 4.—A prominent merchant of Kazen, Novashiloff by name, has been found guilty of wholesale murder and sentenced to hard labor for life in Siberia. He killed his parents, three eleters, his wife and his wife's parents in order to secure their property.

Six Pervious on, Oct. L.—The official cholors returns above a steady decrease. The weekly returns from nine other

show a decrease of 400 pers came and 2008 leaths over the preceding

IN AID OF MELILLA

Spain Will Send Troops to Defend the Fortress

THE SPANIARDS ARE AROUSED

They Cry for Vengennes Against the Moore-Sultan of Moretto Plust Pay Indonesity

Manara, Oct 4.—Not within recent years has public sentiment been so theroughly aroused as it has been by the attack of the Moore upon the Spanish garrison at Meillia, on the northern coast of Morocco. The government has taken ish the Riff tribes who attacked the Spaniards, dispatching with all possible speed after the receipt of the news of the battle a gunboat to bembard the Riffign strongholds and a special steamer with a battery of artillery to re-enforce the Melille garrison. The Spanish naval stations were yesterday busier than it sy have been in years. At the military headquarters there was an air of auspressed excitement and order terbarians who have dared to insult the yellow and red flag of Spain. The people, who thus in their anger demand an impossibility, do not stop to consider that the mountaineers of Morsoco have practically no fear and that the greatest delight of their lives is to fight the "despised christian."

Determined to Have Revenue.

The government, it may be said, has no idea of starting a war with Morocco. Spain well knows that the suitan of that country has no authority whatever over the mountain trikes. He has been compelled time and again to send his troops into the mountains to subdue the warlike natives, and the latter have only submitted when they were able to negotiate a peace in which all, or nearly all, the advantage accrued to themselves. Spain will, however, carry out her intention to strengthen the fortifications at Mellila and will see to it that a sufficiently strong force of military is stationed there to prevent any further raid by the Riffians. Morocco will be compelled to pay indemnity for Monday's raid.

Cable reports from Mellila state that

men have been lost. All the houses and boats there have been overthrown and destroyed, and the scene beggars description.

The Picayune relief boat is going to take on provisions at the first landings, and with bountiful supplies of water, will proceed at once to Grand Isle. It will encounter a place where a supply of fored can be obtained before reaching are hastening to support their co-religious and boats there have been overthrown and destroyed, and the scene beggars the village is surrounded by 12,000 fanatical Moors, who are determined to have revenue upon the Spaniards for destroying with their artillery fire the mosque in one of the adjacent villages. It is also reported that the mountain roads are filled with well-armed natives who are hastening to support their co-religious and the scene beggars the village is surrounded by 12,000 fanatical Moors, who are determined to have revenge upon the Spaniards for destroying with their artillery fire the mosque in one of the adjacent villages. It is are bastening to support their co-religionists in what they believe to be a
"holy war." Report has it that the
muerzins in the mosques, when they
call the natives to prayer, add a call for
all the faithful to rise up in arms and
follow the green flag of the prophet. The
situaton is critical.

Will Avenge Defact.

The Spanish government has sent a strong diplomatic protest to the government of Morocco and has decided to not with the utmost vigor in order to wipe out the stain of defeat. The fort near Mellila upon which the Spanish troops were at work when attacked by the Moora will be crected and the Moora will be punished at whatever cost in men or money. The Moora have destroyed the fort works and swear that they will never permit the crection of a fort in proximity to a Musselman graveyard. Will Avenge Definat. will never permit the erection of a fort in proximity to a Musselman graveyard. The field of the battle prescuted a terri-ble spectacle. The bodies of 100 Moore, terribly mutilated by the Spanish shells, lay in heaps. Many other bodies were removed by the Moors during the fighting. The village of Frajana was almost wrecked by the fire of the guns of the

Spanish fort.

A Spanish gunboat has been shelling all points of the constocrapied by Macra. Reinforcements of artillery from Meligra arrived at Mellina today and were enthusiastically received by the Spanish garrison, which is stinging for ven-

MAY ATTACK THE FORT. Matabele Warriors May Besiege a

British Port. Care Town, Oct. 4. Advices re-Cart Town, Oct. 4.—Advices received here from Fort Victoria, one of the etations of the British Bouth Africa company in Mashonaland, show that the Matabele regiments of King Lobengula are advancing toward the fort. Dr. Jameson, the company's administrator in Mashonaland, has resolved to assome the offensive, with a view to checking the advance of the Matabeles. A strong force is about to march from Fort Victoria and Fort Charles and it will endeavor to drive the Matabeles are said to be eager for war with the Europeana. to be easer for war with the Europeans, and unless King Lobengula is able to check the war feeling among his young warriors an engagement is likely to

WILL PROTECT RIO.

Foreign Naval Commanders Call a

Rio Jantzuo, Oct 4.—The commanders of the British, French, Italian, Amsercan and Fortuguese men of war here have received dispatches giving them discretionary power to take such action as may be necessary in order to prevent any further attack on the city which night endanger the lives and property of foreign war reseate have already acted in this sense by informing Admiral Melios that no attack upon Bio Janeiro will be permitted. The tierman government alone has refrained from taking similar action on the ground that it does not desire to interfere in a domistic quarrel.

Hazaraz, N. S., Oct. 4.—An attempt was made to wrock a passenger train on the Interestoniel railway youtsellay just booth of Truro. A switch was opened and the engine jumped the track and went down a stoop automitment. The entire train would have followed but for

the breaking of the origine joining the first car to the engine. The sufficient have a clue to the perpetrators.